MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, the cleaning work cannot be outsourced. It should be given to permanent employees. That is my question.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, now, a Tripartite Task Force for contract workers' issue we have constituted, and that is going into it in detail. उसकी रिपोर्ट आने के बाद हम जो कुछ भी कदम उठाएंगे, वह सदस्यों को बता देंगे।

MR.-CHAIRMAN: Shri Tapan Kumar Sen.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir. I am not going into the issue of cleaning. The Central Government and public ; sector undertakings under section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation) Act are supposed to employ contract labour and it is a fact – if wrong, the hon. Minister may confirm – that even in regular production jobs – I am not talking of cleaning – the same machine is being handled, in one shift, by the contract worker and, in another shift, by the regular worker, and this is going on. As on date, the share of contract workers in the productive job in the public sector is more than that of public sector workers. This is a gross illegality. Whether the Government prefers to promote and indulge in the illegality in the Central public sector undertakings years after years and days after days; please confirm.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, the Tripartite Task Force for contract workers' issues we have constituted. And the problems faced by the contract workers were deliberated, in detail, as you know. They are going to submit their report on the 31st December, this month itself. As soon as we get the Report, we will definitely look into the problems and wherever such problems are there, we will definitely try to sort them out one by one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Viplove Thakur. We are running after time!

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर : सभापति जी, मैं मंत्री जी को बताना चाहती हूं कि outsourcing हो रही है। जैसा कि इन्होंने cleaning और जो manual काम के लिए कहा है, क्या ये इस बात से अवगत हैं कि जो contractor उनको रखता है, वह Government के pattern पर wages नहीं देता है? बाकी चीजें उनको नहीं मिलती हैं, उनको छुट्टी का पैसा नहीं मिलता है, न ही उनके लिए insurance है और न ही कुछ और है। क्या उनकी wages को, जो Government ने तय की हैं, उनको दिलवाने के लिए कोई ऐसा प्रावधान करेंगे, जिससे कि outsourcing में उनको नुक़सान न हो, मैं यह मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूं?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

New Surrender-Cum-Rehabilitation Policy for Maoists

*181. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any surrender-cum-rehabilitation policy for Maoists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the new surrender-cum-rehabilitation policy is better than the old policy of Government in this regard;

(d) whether Government has held discussions with various States/other groups before finalization of the new policy;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of Maoists who have so far surrendered after launch of new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) State Governments are implementing their own schemes for surrender and rehabilitation of naxalltes. Earlier under the guidelines for reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) to naxal affected States, expenditure incurred for the rehabilitation of a hardcore, underground naxalite cadre and a member of Dalam who surrenders in accordance with the comprehensive surrender and rehabilitation policy being implemented by the State Government was reimbursable to the extent of Rs.10,000 for those surrendering without arms and Rs.20,000 for those cadres surrendering with regular weapons.

The Central Government has modified the relevant guidelines of the SRE Scheme, *inter-alia*, to make the following expenditure reimbursable to the State Governments:-

(i) Immediate grant of Rs.1.50 lakh to be kept in Fixed Deposit in a bank in the name of the Surrenderee for 3 years which can be drawn by him after 3 years subject to his good behaviour.

(ii) Rs.2000 as monthly stipend for a maximum period of 36 months.

(iii) Incentives for surrender of weapons depending upon the type of weapon(s) surrendered.

(iv) Training in a trade/vocation.

Draft guidelines were circulated to the States on 22.05.2009 and the suggestions received were appropriately incorporated in the Guidelines for surrender-cum-rehabilitation of naxalites announced on 26.08.2009. The Guidelines are placed on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs.

During the current year (upto October 31, 2009) 132 naxalites have surrendered of whom 37 have surrendered after the announcement of the new policy.

Cases of corruption in MCD and Delhi Administration

*186. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: